Mexican Hat Net

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/ / 2008 / /

ABSTRACT

The interactive with information considers a large problem specially in transformation of information that need a top security and storage.

Therefore, it was necessary using the artificial neural network ,that consider from the modern application in artificial intelligent, if it dependent on biological bases in simulation human behavior.

This search dependent on the idea of cipher by the use of decimated alphabet cipher and for the purpose of increasing the security of cipher data ,the feed is done on the artificial neural network, which is the (Mexican Hat Net) to enter the cipher text for the purpose of increasing the security of the text and then decipher.

The result provide the ability of ciphering by using the decimated alphabet cipher method with Mexican Hat Net and then decipher and checked the correct of the results in the operation of decipher keeping on the security of these cipher data from hackers by this algorithm.

١. (: [7] (Cryptology) (Artificial neural networks) .[8] Mexican Hat Net .[7]

. ٢

```
(Encryption Algorithm)
```

```
. [1](Plain Text)

(Plain text)

(Key)

(Cipher text)

(Decryption Algorithm)

. [8] ( )
```

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:()

:[8]
(Symmetric key cryptograph) (

(A symmetric key cryptograph) (

. .3 (Symmetric key cryptograph)

(pass phrase))

.[7]

(Cipher text or Encrypted text)
(binary key)
()



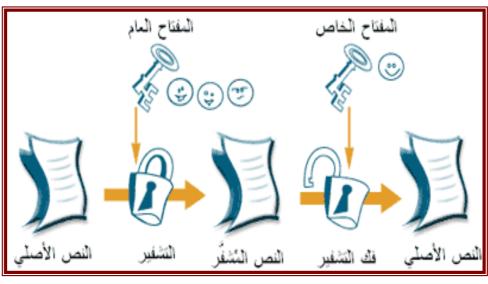
:()

.2.3

(A symmetric Key Cryptograph)

(private key) (public key)

: () .[8]



:()

(Substitution Cipher) .4

(Cipher text)

(Symbols)

(Cipher text)

(Plain text) -

(ASCII -American Standard Code for Information Interchange) (Key)

.

(Plain text)

:[8] (Security)

(Morse Code)

(The Caesar Cipher) .

(Decimated Alphabet Cipher) .

(ASCII Cipher Systems) .

(A Number Cipher) .

. [8](Decimate Cipher System)

: k=3

 $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{C} \quad \mathbf{D} \quad \mathbf{E} \quad \mathbf{F} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{U} \quad \mathbf{V} \quad \mathbf{W} \quad \mathbf{X} \quad \mathbf{Y} \quad \mathbf{Z}$

1 2 3 4 5 6 ... 21 22 23 24 25 26

3 6 9 12 15 18 ... 11 14 17 20 23 26

:

 $3 \qquad 1 = C \qquad A$

.0

٦.

 $6 \qquad 2 = F \qquad B$

 $23 \qquad 25 = W \qquad Y$

(Kohonen) (Mexican Hat Net) (1989)

[2]

п

xi

.[3][5]

xi

.[4] [2]

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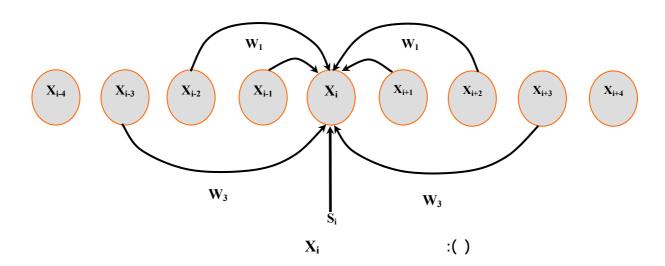
 x_{i+3} x_i W_2 W_1

 x_i W_3 x_{i-3}

 x_{i-4} x_{i+4}

xi (d=2) (d=1) (d)

xi (d=3)



```
٠,
(Mexican Hat Net)
                                                     (Decimated Alphabet Cipher)
                                                                                      1.8
(
                                                                              :R_1
                     \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{i}}
K = 1, ..., R_1, x_{i-k}, x_{i+k}
                 R_2 < R_1
                                                                             :R_2
                                                                             :W_{k}
                  _k X_{i+}, X_{i-k}, X_i
                                    .0 \le k \le R_2
                                                                              W_{k} \\
                                   R_2 < k \le R_1
                                                                              W_{k}
                                                                              :X
                                                                          :x_old
                                                                         :t max
                                                                               :S
                        S
                                                                                        )
                                                t_{max}, R_1, R_2
                                                                                      (
W_k = C_1 \text{ for } k = 0 \dots, R_1(C_1 > 0)
W_k = C_2 for k = R_1 + 1, ..., R_2 (C_2 < 0)
                                                                        x_old
                (A, B, C, ..., Z)
                                                                                      (
        A = 1, B = 2, \dots, Z = 26
```

```
( )
(13)
                                                                    (Key cipher)
                                                   (26, 52, ....)
                                         ( )
      (26.1)
                                                                                       (
       .(0, 1, 2, 3, .....) -
          .(26)
                                    ( )
                         ( )
                                                                   ( )
                                                        ( )
                                                                        ( )
                                                                                    = a
                                                                                   = K
                                                                        k*a/26.1 = b
                                                                                    = c
                                  (K=3)
                                              b = k*a/26.1 C=ka-b(26)
                                   K*a
                     1
                                     3
                                                  0.115
                                                                    3
                                                                                   C
     Α
                    2
24
                                     6
                                                                    6
                                                                                   F
     В
                                                  0.230
     X
                                    72
                                                                   20
                                                                                   T
                                                  2.759
                           X = S
                                                      S
                                                                                       (
                                      x old for (i = I ...........m):
                                                          x \text{ old}_i = x_i:
                                      .t = 1
            .13 +-9
                                              t max
                                                                        (t)
                                                                                       (
                          : i = 1.....n
x_i = C_1 \cdot \sum_{k=-R_i}^{R_1} x_old_{i+k} + C_2 \cdot \sum_{k=-R_2}^{-R_1-1} x_old_{i+k} + C_2 \cdot \sum_{k=-R_1-1}^{R_2} x_old_{i+k}
                X_{max} \leftarrow 0
         .(1 =
x_i = min(x_max, max(0,x_i)); (i = 1,..., n)
                x \text{ old}_i = x_i \ (i = 1, \dots, n)
                                                    .t = t+1
```

```
t < t_max
                                                                    .2.8
                                                   (Mexican Hat Net)
R2
                                                  R1, R2
             W_{k} \\
                                                0 \leq k \leq R_2
   . R_2 \le k \le R_1
                                        W_k
                                                           :x_old .
                                     x_old
                                                 ( )
                                                               ( )
               (Visual Java)
```

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Security	
N. 19	Plain text
Network Shape	mohammed
Cipher display	Cipher text 13 23 22 45 16 -4 -8 26 45 32 1 -1 65
Back	Cipher
Weight one 1	Weight two [-1] Key cipher [5]

:()

:(Cipher) (

:(New) (

:(Cipher display) (

Cipher text (before input the neural network)
mwnemmyt

Cipher text (after Output from the neural network)
13 23 22 45 16 -4 -8 26 45 32 1 -1 65

The method in program to cipher data is:
(decimated alphabet ciphers)

:()

(Network Shape) (

Back

Security W_2 W_2 W_3 W_4 W_4 W_5 W_6 W_8 W_8 W

:()

.\. 1.10

(W1)

 $W1 > 0 \tag{W2}$

:

W2 < 0

(Neural Network)

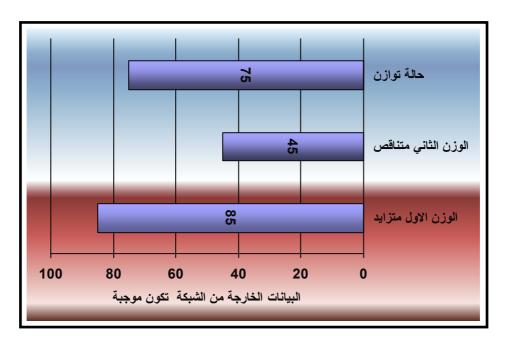
(16 15 11 2 3 10 16 15 8 17 19 2 7)

()

: ()

:()

W1	W2	Output Data from the Net
1	-1	20 40 9 -9 -12 12 30 12 5 27 23 11 -10 5
2	-1	51 82 37 7 3 41 71 51 45 71 61 39 -1 12
1	-2	9 38 -10 -34 -39 -5 19 -15 -30 10 8 -6 -29 3
2	-3	29 78 -1 -34 -51 7 49 -3 -25 37 31 5 -39 8
3	-5	38 116 -11 -77 -90 2 68 -18 -55 47 39 -1 -68 11
6	-6	120 240 54 -54 -72 72 180 72 30 162 138 66 -60 30
10	-7	233 604 147 -15 39- 171 333 201 155 231 275 161 -43 56
4	-9	25 150 -59 -161 -138 -37 65 -87 -155 23 -41 -135 10
7	-4	173 286 120 12 -3 135 243 165 140 240 206 128 -13 41



:()

Mexican Hat Net

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·		(
·		(
	•	(
	•	٠, ١
:		•
		(
(Neural	networks based on competition)	(
Hidden)	(Single layer)	
	(layers	
(Unsupervised Training)	(Training phase)	
(Input vector)		
Output)	(Training algorithm)	
	.(vector	

" . . (¹

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